IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for generating training data [[(D_T)]] for an automatic speech recognizer ~~recogniser (2) for~~ operating at a ~~particular~~ first sampling frequency [[(f_H)]], comprising the following steps:

deriving spectral characteristics [[(S_L)]] from audio data [[(D_L)]] sampled at a second frequency [[(f_L)]] lower than the first sampling frequency [[(f_H)]];

extending [[the]] a bandwidth of the spectral characteristics [[(S_L)]] by retrieving bandwidth extending information [[(I_{BE})]] from a codebook [[(6)]] so that the audio data sampled at the second frequency is compatible with the automatic speech recognizer operating at the first sampling frequency; and

processing the bandwidth extended spectral characteristics [[(S_{LE})]] to give the required training data [[(D_T)]].

2. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, where the conversion of audio data ~~(D_H, D_L)~~ into sets of spectral characteristics ~~(S_H, S_L)~~ comprises calculating the FFT of the audio data ~~(D_H, D_L)~~ to give a set of Fourier coefficients [[(31)]] and filtering the output of the FFT with a filterbank [[(22)]] to give a set of filterbank power values [[(32)]].

3. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 2, where the conversion of audio data ~~(D_H, D_L)~~ into sets of spectral characteristics ~~(S_H, S_L)~~ comprises processing the FFT coefficients [[(31)]] or the filterbank power values [[(32)]] to give a set of log-spectral coefficients [[(33)]].

4. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, where the processing of bandwidth extended spectral characteristics [[(S_{LE})]] comprises a step of altering the spectrum to adjust signal properties of the audio data [[(D_L)]].

5. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 4, where the step of altering the spectrum to adjust the signal properties of the audio data [[(D$_L$)]] is performed in the linear domain.

6. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, where the derivation of the spectral characteristics [[(S$_L$)]] from audio data [[(D$_L$)]] is followed by a step subtracting the mean spectrum from the spectral characteristics [[(S$_L$)]].

7. (Currently Amended) A method for training an automatic speech recognition system [[(2)]] wherein the data [[(D$_T$)]] used for training are at least partially generated using a method according to to claim 1.

8 - 13. (Cancelled)

14. (Currently Amended) A system [[(1)]] for generating training data [[(D$_T$)]] for an automatic speech processor ~~recogniser (2)~~ operating at a ~~particular~~ first sampling frequency [[(f$_H$)]], comprising:

a converter [[(3)]] for deriving spectral characteristics [[(S$_L$)]] from audio data [[(D$_C$)]] sampled at a second frequency [[(f$_L$)]] lower than the first sampling frequency [[(f$_H$)]];

a retrieval unit [[(4)]] for retrieving bandwidth extending information for the spectral characteristics [[(S$_L$)]] from a codebook [[(6)]] <u>so that the audio data sampled at the second frequency is compatible with the automatic speech recognizer operating at the first sampling frequency</u>;

a processing module [[(7)]] for processing the bandwidth-extended spectral characteristics [[(S$_{LE}$)]] to give the required training data [[(D$_T$)]].

15. (Cancelled)